Introduced by Committee on Agriculture and Water Resources (Senators Machado (Chair), Alpert, Ducheny, Florez, Hollingsworth, Kuehl, Perata, and Torlakson)

# March 10, 2004

An act to amend Sections 230, 461, 462, 463, 465, 1009, 1058.5, 1257, 10013, 10615, 10825, 10841, 11951, 11952, 11962, 11964, 11981, 11982, 11983, 12921.3, 12929.22, 12947, 13167.5, 13415, 13515, 13523, 13523.1, 13529.2, 13530, 13627, 13952, 14957, 31035, 31144.71, 31145, 31630.5, 31631, 31633, 55335, 71610.5, and 81420 of, and to amend the heading of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1909, as introduced, Committee on Agriculture and Water Resources. Recycled water.

Existing law includes various references in the Water Code to reclaimed or recycled water. Existing law generally defines those terms to mean water that, as a result of treatment of waste, is suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is therefore considered a valuable resource.

This bill would substitute the term "recycled water" for "reclaimed water" and the word "recycling" for "reclamation" in various provisions of the Water Code.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 230 of the Water Code is amended to read:

- 230. The department, either independently or in cooperation with any person or any county, state, federal, or other agency, or upon the request of the State Water Resources Control Board board, to the extent funds are allocated therefor, shall conduct surveys and investigations relating to the reclamation recycling of water from wastes for beneficial purposes, including, but not limited to, the determination of quantities of such water presently wasted, and possibilities of use of such water for recharge of underground storage or for agricultural or industrial uses.
- SEC. 2. Section 461 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 461. It is hereby declared that the primary interest of the people of the state in the conservation of all available water resources requires the maximum reuse of reclaimed recycled water in the satisfaction of requirements for beneficial uses of water.
  - SEC. 3. Section 462 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 462. The department shall conduct studies and investigations on the availability and quality of wastewater and the uses of reclaimed recycled water for beneficial purposes, including, but not limited to, groundwater recharge, municipal and industrial use, irrigation use, and cooling for thermal electric powerplants.
- 23 SEC. 4. Section 463 of the Water Code is amended to read:
  - 463. The department shall study and investigate the technology of the reuse of reclaimed recycled water and further the development of the technology of the reclamation recycling of water.
    - SEC. 5. Section 465 of the Water Code is amended to read:
  - 465. The department may assist local agencies and public utilities providing water service in applying for, and in obtaining approval of, federal and state funding and permits for cost-effective water—reclamation recycling projects and shall confer and cooperate with the board during the application and approval process.
- SEC. 6. Section 1009 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1009. Any supplier of water in this state for municipal use, including the state, or any city, county, city and county, district,
- 38 individual, partnership, corporation, or any other entity, may

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undertake a water conservation program to reduce water use and may require, as a condition of new service, that reasonable water-saving devices and water reclamation recycling devices be installed to reduce water use.

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- SEC. 7. Section 1058.5 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1058.5. (a) This section applies to any emergency regulation adopted by the board for which the board makes both of the following findings:
- (1) The emergency regulation is adopted to prevent the waste, 10 unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote wastewater reclamation recycling, or to promote water conservation.
  - (2) The emergency regulation is adopted in response to conditions which that exist, or are threatened, in a critically dry year immediately preceded by two or more consecutive dry or critically dry years.
  - (b) Notwithstanding Sections 11346.1 and 11349.6 of the Government Code, any findings of emergency adopted by the board, in connection with the adoption of an emergency regulation to which this section applies, are not subject to review by the Office of Administrative Law.
  - (c) Any emergency regulation adopted by the board to which this section applies may remain in effect for up to 270 days, as determined by the board, and is deemed repealed immediately upon a finding by the board that due to changed conditions it is no longer necessary for the regulation to remain in effect.
  - SEC. 8. Section 1257 of the Water Code is amended to read: 1257. In acting upon an application to appropriate water, the board shall consider the relative benefit to be derived from (1) all beneficial uses of the water concerned including, but not limited to, use for domestic, irrigation, municipal, industrial, preservation and enhancement of fish and wildlife, recreational, mining and power purposes, and any uses specified to be protected in any relevant water quality control plan, and (2) the reuse or reclamation recycling of the water sought to be appropriated, as proposed by the applicant. The board may subject such appropriations to such terms and conditions as in its judgment will best develop, conserve, and utilize in the public interest, the water sought to be appropriated.
    - SEC. 9. Section 10013 of the Water Code is amended to read:

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1 The department, as a part of the preparation of the 10013. department's Bulletin 160-03, shall include in the California Water Plan a report on the development of regional and local water projects within each hydrologic region of the state, as described in 5 the department's Bulletin 160-98, to improve water supplies to meet municipal, agricultural, and environmental water needs and minimize the need to import water from other hydrologic regions. The report shall include, but is not limited to, regional and local water projects that use technologies for desalting brackish groundwater and ocean water, reclaiming recycling water for use 10 11 within the community generating the water to be reclaimed recycled, the construction of improved potable water treatment 12 facilities so that water from sources determined to be unsuitable 13 14 can be used, and the construction of dual water systems and brine lines, particularly in connection with new developments and when 15 replacing water piping in developed or redeveloped areas. 16 17

SEC. 10. Section 10615 of the Water Code is amended to read: "Plan" means an urban water management plan prepared pursuant to this part. A plan shall describe and evaluate sources of supply, reasonable and practical efficient uses, reclamation recycling and demand management activities. The components of the plan may vary according to an individual community or area's characteristics and its capabilities to efficiently use and conserve water. The plan shall address measures for residential, commercial, governmental, and industrial water demand management as set forth in Article 2 (commencing with Section 10630) of Chapter 3. In addition, a strategy and time schedule for implementation shall be included in the plan.

- SEC. 11. Section 10825 of the Water Code is amended to read: 10825. To the extent information is available, the reports shall address all of the following:
- 33 (a) The quantity and source of water delivered to, and by, the 34 supplier. 35
  - (b) Other sources of water used within the service area, such as groundwater and other diversions.
- (c) A general description of the supplier's water delivery 37 system and service area, including a map. 38 39
  - (d) Total irrigated acreage within the service area.

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1 (e) The amount of acreage of trees and vines grown within the 2 service area.

(f) An identification of all of the following:

- (1) Current water conservation and reclamation recycling practices being used.
  - (2) Plans for changing current water conservation plans.
  - (3) Conservation educational services being used.
- (g) A determination of whether the supplier, through improved irrigation water management, has a significant opportunity to do one or both of the following:
- (1) Save water by means of reduced evapotranspiration, evaporation, or reduction of flows to unusable water bodies that fail to serve further beneficial uses.
  - (2) Reduce the quantity of highly saline or toxic drainage water. SEC. 12. Section 10841 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 10841. (a) An agricultural water supplier required to prepare a plan may consult with, and obtain comments from, any public agency or state agency or any person who has special expertise with respect to water conservation and reclamation recycling and management methods and techniques.
- (b) In order to assist agricultural water suppliers in obtaining needed expertise as provided for in subdivision (a), the department, upon request of an agricultural water supplier, shall provide the supplier with a list of persons or agencies having expertise or experience in the development of water management plans.
- (c) The department shall prepare by July 1, 1988, an outline of model informational reports and water management plans which an agricultural water supplier may use in complying with the requirements of this part.
- SEC. 13. Section 11951 of the Water Code is amended to read: 11951. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:
- (a) Agriculture is this state's largest income producer, contributing approximately \$14 billion annually to the economy of the state. California agriculture remains the leader in the development of modern agricultural technology and is supported by the world's leading agricultural education and research institutions. However, the future growth and prosperity of agriculture is threatened by a lack of necessary irrigation water.

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(b) The population of California is expected to increase by over three million persons by the year 2000. This increase alone will require at least an additional 600,000 acre-feet of water annually for municipal purposes.

- (c) Upon commencement of the operation of the Central Arizona Project, which is scheduled to occur by 1985, over 662,000 acre-feet of water presently available for use each year in California will be lost to the State of Arizona pursuant to decisions of the United States Supreme Court. These court decisions decrease the total water supply available to California from the Colorado River by a quantity sufficient to supply the needs of three and one-half million people.
- (d) The central San Joaquin Valley faces a critical water shortage amounting to approximately 1.4 million acre-feet annually which that is presently being mined from the groundwater basin. The lowering of the groundwater table is causing irrigation water to be pumped at excessive depths of 500 to 600 feet or more, which requires a tremendous use of energy at a high cost.
- (e) Based on a 50 year average, California faces a drought in one out of every four years. During periods such as the 1976–1977 drought, the state has had critical water shortages, requiring emergency conservation measures and resulting in thousands of acres of prime agricultural land in the San Joaquin Valley remaining unplanted. At the peak of the 1976–77 drought period, the state lost approximately \$1.5 billion in crop revenues as a result of inadequate supplies of irrigation water.
- (f) A portion of the foregoing water requirements may be economically met by water conservation and reclamation recycling projects which that produce substantial quantities of additional usable water for use in areas of the state with inadequate local supplies.
- SEC. 14. Section 11952 of the Water Code is amended to read: 11952. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to encourage local agencies and private enterprise to implement potential water conservation and reclamation recycling projects by establishing a state program to finance or assist in financing projects which that meet state criteria and will result in additional supplies of water for use in areas of need. Water conservation and reclamation recycling projects, including

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facilities for municipal and industrial advanced waste water wastewater treatment, regulatory impoundments, improvements to water supply and delivery systems, tailwater recovery systems, and sprinkler or drip irrigation systems, may result in increased quantities of usable water for beneficial purposes, but may be financially unattractive at the local level if the cost of additional fresh water is less than the cost to conserve or reclaim recycle

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- (b) It is in the interests of both the users of water supplied by 10 the state and the users of local water supplies to undertake water conservation and reclamation recycling projects which that supply water for purposes of the State Water Resources Development System at a cost less than the cost of new state water development facilities, and which that provide benefits to local water users, including decreased salt concentrations, resulting from increased irrigation efficiency and reduced problems of pollution from waste water wastewater discharges. It is not the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to affect or otherwise defer the construction of water facilities necessary to meet the requirements of the people of this state, and nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect the authority of the department under any other provision of law.
  - SEC. 15. Section 11962 of the Water Code is amended to read: Water conservation and reclamation recycling projects eligible for assistance under this chapter include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (a) Projects for municipal and industrial advanced waste water wastewater treatment to permit the reuse of the water for additional purposes.
  - (b) Projects for the improvement of water supply and delivery facilities.
  - (c) Projects for the improvement of on-farm irrigation systems, including tailwater recovery systems, regulatory impoundments, and sprinkler, drip, or other irrigation systems which that enable more efficient use of water.
  - Section 11964 of the Water Code is amended to read: SEC. 16. Water conservation or reclamation recycling projects developed pursuant to this chapter may be funded pursuant to any bond law heretofore or hereafter approved by the voters if the project is otherwise eligible for funding under the bond law.

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1 SEC. 17. Section 11981 of the Water Code is amended to read: The State Water Resources Control Board board shall 2 3 establish criteria for determining both of the following:

- (a) The eligibility of water reclamation recycling projects for assistance under this chapter.
- (b) The economic, financial, and engineering feasibility of proposed reclamation recycling projects.
- Section 11982 of the Water Code is amended to read: The department shall establish criteria for determining 10 whether a water conservation or reclamation recycling project results in a net increase in the amount of water made available for use and does not interfere with an established right to use of water by any other person or entity.
  - SEC. 19. Section 11983 of the Water Code is amended to read: The department and the State Water Resources Control Board shall only approve for funding by the state under this chapter those projects which that result in a net increase in the amount of water available for use and which that do not interfere with an established right to use of water by any other person or entity. Any agreement between parties for a conservation or-reclamation recycling project not using state financing shall not require approval by the department or the State Water Resources Control Board board under this chapter but shall comply with the criteria adopted under Section 11981 or 11982.
  - SEC. 20. Section 12921.3 of the Water Code is amended to read:
  - 12921.3. "Project" means any physical structure or facility proposed or constructed under this chapter for the conservation, storage, regulation, reclamation recycling, treatment or transportation of water to replenish, recharge, or restore a ground water groundwater basin, or to prevent, stem, or repel the intrusion of sea water therein, or to improve the quality of the waters thereof, when such if that groundwater basin is relied upon as a source of public water supply.
- 35 SEC. 21. Section 12929.22 of the Water Code is amended to 36 read:
- 37 12929.22. (a) Funds expended for purposes of Section 12929.20 shall be expended only for an eligible project which that 38 is consistent with a grant application pursuant to Section

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12929.21. The City of Los Angeles shall be the sole grantee for any funds expended for an eligible project.

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(b) For purposes of this section, "eligible project" means a water or power conservation project, a waste water reclamation wastewater recycling project, a conjunctive use program, a groundwater recharge project, the enlargement of existing water or power facilities owned by the City of Los Angeles, electric power production facilities, or a water marketing program. Priority shall be given to projects or programs that conserve water or power that has been previously developed.

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- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that eligible projects are intended to find replacement water and power for the City of Los Angeles and to limit any impact of reduced diversions from the Mono Lake Basin on statewide water and power supplies, except for any reduced diversions ordered as specified in Section 12929.24. No money made available pursuant to this chapter shall be spent by the city to buy water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
- SEC. 22. Section 12947 of the Water Code is amended to read: 12947. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the growing water needs of the state require the development of cost effective and efficient water supply technologies. Desalination technology is now feasible to help provide significant new water supplies from seawater, brackish water, and reclaimed recycled water. Desalination technology can also provide an effective means of treating some types of contamination in water supplies. Desalination is consistent with both state water supply and efficiency policy goals, and joint state-federal environmental and water policy and principles promoted by the Cal-Fed Bay Delta Program.
- (b) It is the policy of this state that desalination projects developed by or for public water entities be given the same opportunities for state assistance and funding as other water supply and reliability projects, and that desalination be consistent with all applicable environmental protection policies in the state.
- (c) It is the intention of the Legislature that the department shall undertake to find economic and efficient methods of desalting

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saline water so that desalted water may be made available to help meet the growing water requirements of the state.

- 3 SEC. 23. Section 13167.5 of the Water Code is amended to 4 read:
  - 13167.5. (a) The state board or the regional board, as applicable, shall provide notice and a period of at least 30 days for public comment prior to the adoption of any of the following:
  - (1) Waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to Sections 13263 or 13377.
  - (2) Water reclamation recycling requirements prescribed pursuant to Section 13523.
    - (3) An order issued pursuant to Section 13320.
  - (4) A time schedule order adopted pursuant to Section 13300 that sets forth a schedule of compliance and required actions relating to waste discharge requirements prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 or 13377.
  - (b) The notification required by subdivision (a) may be provided by mailing a draft of the waste discharge requirements, water-reclamation recycling requirements, time schedule order, or order issued pursuant to Section 13320 to each person who has requested notice of the specific item, or by posting a draft of the respective requirements or order on the official Internet site maintained by the state board or regional board, and providing notice of that posting by electronic mail to each person who has requested notice.
  - (c) This section does not require the state board or the regional board to provide more than one notice or more than one public comment period prior to the adoption of waste discharge requirements, water reclamation recycling requirements, a time schedule order, or an order issued pursuant to Section 13320.
  - SEC. 24. Section 13415 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13415. (a) Loans may be made by the state board to public agencies to pay not more than one-half of the cost of studies and investigations made by such those public agencies in connection with waste water reclamation wastewater recycling.
  - (b) Not more than a total of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,00) shall be loaned pursuant to this section in any fiscal year, and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall be loaned to any public agency in any fiscal year pursuant to this section. In the event that less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) is

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available in any fiscal year for loans under this article, then not more than 10 percent of the available amount shall be available for loans for studies and investigations pursuant to this section.

- (c) Applications for such loans shall be made in such a form, and shall contain such information, as may be required by the state board.
- (d) <u>Such loans</u> Loans shall be repaid within a period not to exceed 10 years, with interest at a rate established in the manner provided in Section 13412.
- SEC. 25. The heading of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code is amended to read:

## CHAPTER 7. WATER RECLAMATION RECYCLING

- SEC. 26. Section 13515 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13515. In order to implement the policy declarations of this chapter, the state board is authorized to provide loans for the development of water —reclamation recycling facilities, or for studies and investigations in connection with water reclamation recycling, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 13400) of this division.
- SEC. 27. Section 13523 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13523. (a) Each regional board, after consulting with and receiving the recommendations of the State Department of Health Services and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted, and after any necessary hearing, shall, if in the judgment of the board, it is necessary to protect the public health, safety, or welfare, prescribe water reclamation recycling requirements for water which that is used or proposed to be used as reclaimed recycled water.
- (b) The requirements may be placed upon the person reclaiming recycling water, the user, or both. The requirements shall be established in conformance with the uniform statewide reclamation criteria established pursuant to Section 13521. The regional board may require the submission of a preconstruction report for the purpose of determining compliance with the uniform statewide reclamation recycling criteria. The requirements for a use of reclaimed recycled water not addressed by the uniform

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statewide reclamation recycling criteria shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.

- SEC. 28. Section 13523.1 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13523.1. (a) Each regional board, after consulting with, and receiving the recommendations of, the State Department of Health Services and any party who has requested in writing to be consulted, with the consent of the proposed permittee, and after any necessary hearing, may, in lieu of issuing waste discharge requirements pursuant to Section 13263 or water-reclamation recycling requirements pursuant to Section 13523 for a user of reclaimed recycled water, issue a master reclamation recycling permit to a supplier or distributor, or both, of reclaimed recycled water.
- (b) A master reclamation recycling permit shall include, at least, all of the following:
- (1) Waste discharge requirements, adopted pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 13260) of Chapter 4.
- (2) A requirement that the permittee comply with the uniform statewide reclamation recycling criteria established pursuant to Section 13521. Permit conditions for a use of reclaimed recycled water not addressed by the uniform statewide water reclamation recycling criteria shall be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- (3) A requirement that the permittee establish and enforce rules or regulations for reclaimed recycled water users, governing the design and construction of reclaimed recycled water use facilities and the use of reclaimed recycled water, in accordance with the uniform statewide reclamation recycling criteria established pursuant to Section 13521.
- (4) A requirement that the permittee submit a quarterly report summarizing reclaimed recycled water use, including the total amount of reclaimed recycled water supplied, the total number of reclaimed recycled water use sites, and the locations of those sites, including the names of the hydrologic areas underlying the reclaimed recycled water use sites.
- (5) A requirement that the permittee conduct periodic inspections of the facilities of the reclaimed recycled water users to monitor compliance by the users with the uniform statewide reclamation recycling criteria established pursuant to Section

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13521 and the requirements of the master <del>reclamation</del> recycling permit.

- (6) Any other requirements determined to be appropriate by the regional board.
- SEC. 29. Section 13529.2 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 13529.2. (a) Any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water, as defined in subdivision (c), or 1,000 gallons or more of recycled water, as defined in subdivision (d), in or on any waters of the state, or causes or permits such unauthorized discharge to be discharged where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the state, shall, as soon as (1) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (2) notification is possible, and (3) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the appropriate regional board.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, an unauthorized discharge means a discharge not authorized by waste discharge requirements pursuant to Article 4 of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 13260), water reclamation recycling requirements pursuant to Section 13523, a master reclamation recycling permit pursuant to Section 13523.1, or any other provision of this division.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "recycled water" means wastewater treated as "disinfected tertiary 2.2 recycled water," as defined or described by the State Department of Health Services or wastewater receiving advanced treatment beyond disinfected tertiary 2.2 recycled water.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "recycled water" means "recycled water," as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 13050, which is treated at a level less than "disinfected tertiary 2.2 recycled water," as defined or described by the State Department of Health Services.
- (e) The requirements in this section supplement, and shall not supplant, any other provisions of law.
- SEC. 30. Section 13530 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13530. The department, either independently or in cooperation with any person or any county, state, federal, or other agency, or on request of the state board, to the extent funds are allocated therefor, shall conduct surveys and investigations

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relating to the <del>reclamation</del> recycling of water from waste pursuant to Section 230.

3 SEC. 31. Section 13627 of the Water Code is amended to read: 4 13627. (a) Supervisors and operators of those wastewater treatment plants described in paragraph (1) and (2) of subdivision 5 (b) of Section 13625 shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade. Subject to the approval of regulations by the state board, supervisors and operators of those wastewater treatment plants 9 described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 13625 shall possess certificates of the appropriate grade. All certificates 10 11 shall be issued in accordance with, and to the extent recommended by the advisory committee and required by, regulations adopted by 12 13 the state board. The state board shall develop and specify in its 14 regulations the training necessary to qualify a supervisor or operator for certification for each type and class of plant. The state 15 board may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. For 16 17 supervisors and operators of water recycling treatment plants, the state board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of 19 appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health 20 Services pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) 21 of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code in lieu of a wastewater treatment plant operator certified by 22 23 the state board, provided except that the state board may refuse to 24 approve use of an operator certified by the department or may suspend or revoke its approval of the use of an operator certified 25 26 by the department if the operator commits any of the prohibited 27 acts described in Article 7 of Chapter 26 of Division 3 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. 28 29

(b) The regional water quality control board, with jurisdiction for issuing and ensuring compliance with applicable water reclamation recycling or waste discharge requirements, shall notify the department in writing if, pursuant to an inspection conducted under Section 13267, the regional board makes a determination that there is reasonable grounds for not issuing, or for suspending or revoking, the certificate of a certified water treatment plant operator who is operating or supervising the operation of a water recycling treatment plant. The department shall make its determination regarding the issuance, suspension, or revocation of a certificate in accordance with Section 106876 of the Health and Safety Code.

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(c) For purposes of this section, "water recycling treatment plant" means a treatment plant that receives and further treats secondary or tertiary effluent, or both, from a wastewater treatment plant.

- (d) A person employed as a wastewater treatment plant supervisor or operator on the effective date of regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter shall be issued an appropriate certificate if the person meets the training, education, and experience requirements prescribed by regulations.
- (e) The state board may refuse to grant, suspend, or revoke any certificate issued by the state board to operate a wastewater treatment plant, or may place on probation, or reprimand, the certificate holder upon any reasonable ground, including, but not limited to, all of the following reasons:
- (1) Submitting false or misleading information on an application for a certificate.
- (2) The employment of fraud or deception in the course of operating the wastewater treatment plant.
- (3) A certificate holder's failure to use reasonable care or judgment in the operation of the plant.
- (4) A certificate holder's inability to perform operating duties properly.
- (5) Willfully or negligently violating, or causing, or allowing the violation of, waste discharge requirements or permits issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.).
- (f) The state board shall conduct all proceedings for the refusal to grant a certificate, and suspension or revocation of a certificate, pursuant to subdivision (c), in accordance with the rules adopted pursuant to Section 185.
- SEC. 32. Section 13952 of the Water Code is amended to read: 13952. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 13950 and 13951, water containing waste which that has been placed in a sanitary sewer system for treatment and transportation outside of the Lake Tahoe Basin may be reclaimed recycled in a pilot reclamation recycling project to demonstrate the technological and environmental feasibility of using such that water for beneficial purposes within the Lake Tahoe Basin in accordance with the provisions of the Water Reclamation

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*Recycling* Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of this division) and the provisions of this section.

## Prior

 (b) Prior to the initiation of any pilot reclamation recycling project within the Lake Tahoe Basin, the reclaimer or reuser project proponent shall submit the project with technical data to the regional board for the Lahontan region for approval. Only those projects submitted before January 1, 1984, shall be considered. The technical data submitted shall demonstrate that such the pilot reclamation recycling project will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect the quality of the waters of Lake Tahoe. The intended operational life of the project shall be at least 10 years.

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- (c) No pilot reclamation project shall be initiated unless and until—such the regional board approves the project, and finds that such the pilot—reclamation recycling project or projects will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect the quality of the waters of Lake Tahoe. The regional board for the Lahontan region shall place conditions on any approved project to include specification of maximum project size. The regional board for the Lahontan region may suspend or terminate an approved project for cause at any time.
- SEC. 33. Section 14957 of the Water Code is amended to read: 14957. When rating project proposals affecting shellfish growing areas for state and federal funding under Sections 205 and 319 of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.; Secs. 1285 and 1329) or from other funding sources, the state board and regional boards shall give timely notice to the California Aquaculture Association and shall provide shellfish growers with the opportunity to comment on the following types of project proposals:
- (a) Project proposals that seek to identify the nature, sources, scope, and degree of pollution threatening a commercial shellfish growing area.
- (b) Project proposals that seek to reduce or eliminate the impact of point or nonpoint *source* pollution that affects a commercial shellfish growing area. Proposals under this subdivision shall include waste reclamation recycling projects.
  - SEC. 34. Section 31035 of the Water Code is amended to read:

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31035. A district may undertake a water conservation program to reduce water use and may require as a condition of new service that reasonable water-saving devices and water reclamation recycling devices be installed to reduce water use.

SEC. 35. Section 31144.71 of the Water Code is amended to read:

- 31144.71. (a) For the common benefit of the district and for the purpose of managing the groundwater basin and managing, replenishing, regulating, and protecting the groundwater supplies within the district, the Malaga County Water District may exercise any of the following powers:
- (1) Provide for the conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water resources within the district.
- (2) Store water in underground water basins or reservoirs within or outside of the district.
  - (3) Exchange water.

- (4) Distribute water to persons in exchange for ceasing or reducing groundwater extractions.
- (5) Transport, reclaim recycle, purify, treat, inject, extract, or otherwise manage and control water for the beneficial use of persons or property within the district and to improve and protect the quality of groundwater supplies within the district.
- (b) The district may, pursuant to Sections 31020 and 31021, may enter into an agreement or agreements with other public agencies for the purpose of participating in basinwide groundwater management activities.
- SEC. 36. Section 31145 of the Water Code is amended to read: 31145. In addition to the other powers provided by law, the Stinson Beach County Water District, Marin County, shall have all of the following powers and shall promptly and effectively exercise such powers as may be appropriate for improving water quality and supply, reducing use of water, and preventing nuisance, pollution, waste, and contamination of water:
- (a) To carry on technical and other investigations, examinations, or tests, of all kinds, make measurements, collect data, and make analyses, studies, and inspections pertaining to the water supply, use of water, water quality, nuisance, pollution, waste, and contamination of water, both within and without outside the district, including, but not limited to, such activities

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related to *the* use of public, combined, or private septic and septic tank disposal systems.

- (b) To regulate, prohibit, or control the discharge of pollutants, waste, or any other materials into the ground or surface waters of the district or the contiguous seashores of the district by requiring dischargers to obtain a permit from the district prior to any such discharge and by prohibiting the discharge of pollutants, sewage, septic drainage, or any other material which that does or may cause a nuisance into the ground or surface waters of the district or the contiguous seashores of the district without a permit having first been obtained from the district; to charge fees for the issuance and periodic renewal of such permits in such amount as will defray all or a portion of the costs of exercising the powers provided in this article; to require all permittees to indemnify the district from any and all damages, penalties, or other expenses imposed on or required of the district by federal, state, regional, or local agencies due to any discharge by such permittees into ground or surface waters of the district or the contiguous seashores of the district; to require as a condition of obtaining discharge permits from the district that all such dischargers also obtain state and federal waste discharge permits and any other permits required by federal, state, regional, or local law.
- (c) To adopt and enforce regulations within the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the district, after holding a public hearing on reasonable notice thereof, to control and enhance the quality of the ground groundwater and surface waters of the district, to eliminate the pollution, waste, and contamination of water flowing into, through, or originating within water courses and impoundments, both natural and artificial, within the district, to prevent contamination, nuisance, pollution, or otherwise rendering unfit for beneficial use the surface water or ground water groundwater used or useful in the district, and to expend such amounts as are necessary to exercise such powers from the funds of the district.
- (d) To increase, to improve the quality of, and to prevent the waste or diminution of the water supply in, or unlawful exportation of water from, the district; to obtain, retain, conserve, treat by physical, chemical, or biological processes, or otherwise reclaim recycle sanitary, sewage, drainage, storm, flood, and other water for beneficial use within the district or for storage, discharge, or

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disposal in accordance with legally established water quality specifications; and, whenever the board of directors shall find it to be in the best interests of the district so to do, to sell such water for agricultural, domestic, or other beneficial purposes within or without outside the district upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the board.

SEC. 37. Section 31630.5 of the Water Code is amended to read:

31630.5. As used in this chapter:

- (a) "Annual" or "year" means a calendar year unless the context indicates a contrary meaning.
  - (b) "District" means the Coachella Valley Water District.
- (c) "Fiscal year" means the period of July 1 through June 30, inclusive.
- (d) "Production" or "produce" means the extraction of groundwater by pumping or any other method within the boundaries of the district or the diversion within the district of surface supplies which that naturally replenish the groundwater supplies within the district and are used therein.
- (e) "Producer" means any individual, partnership, association or group of individuals, lessee, firm, private corporation, or any public agency or public corporation, including, but not limited to, the Coachella Valley Water District.
- (f) "Minimal pumper" means any producer who produces 25 or fewer acre-feet in any year.
- (g) "Replenishment" and "replenishing" include incentive programs encouraging producers to use reclaimed recycled water supplied by the district, or Colorado River water from the district's Coachella Branch Canal, for irrigation or other purposes, instead of groundwater.
- (h) "Supplemental water" means water from the State Water Resources Development System, or from the Colorado River Aqueduct of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, or from any other source which that is not part of the natural replenishment of the groundwater supplies within the district, including reclaimed recycled water.
- SEC. 38. Section 31631 of the Water Code is amended to read: 31631. By May 1 of each year the board shall have prepared and presented to it an engineering survey and report concerning the groundwater supplies within the district. The report shall include

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the condition of the groundwater supplies, the need for replenishment, and recommendations for any replenishment program, including the source and amount of replenishment water, the cost of purchasing or producing, transporting, and spreading this water, and the cost of "in lieu" programs, including incentives to use Colorado River water or reclaimed recycled water in place of groundwater. In connection with any proposed replenishment program, the report shall also describe the area or areas benefited, either directly or indirectly, the amount of water production produced in each area during the prior year, and shall recommend the amount of assessment to be levied upon all production within the benefited area or areas.

SEC. 39. Section 31633 of the Water Code is amended to read: 31633. The amount of any replenishment assessment levied within an area of benefit shall be established at the discretion of the board, except that no assessment shall exceed the sum of the following costs and charges:

- (a) Those charges imposed under the contract between the district and the state for an imported water supply from the State Water Resources Development System consisting of all of the following:
- (1) The variable operation, maintenance, power, and replacement component of the transportation charge.
- (2) The off-aqueduct power facilities component of the transportation charge.
  - (3) The delta water charge.
  - (4) Any surplus water or unscheduled water charge.
- (5) Sums paid by the district to the Desert Water Agency for payment of similar charges under a similar contract the agency has with the state as provided in the water management agreement of July 1, 1976, as amended.
- (b) The cost of recharging the groundwater basin with imported water from the State Water Resources Development System not included in subdivision (a).
- (c) The cost of importing and recharging water from sources other than the State Water Resources Development System.
- (d) The cost of treatment and distribution of reclaimed recycled water for recharge or for direct use in lieu of groundwater.
- 39 (e) The cost of programs providing incentives to use <del>reclaimed</del> 40 *recycled* water or Colorado River water in place of groundwater.

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SEC. 40. Section 55335 of the Water Code is amended to read: 55335. (a) A district may acquire and conserve water supplies from any available source, including underground water basins within the same county, imported supplies, streams, waste water wastewater, and storm water stormwater.

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- (b) A district may acquire, purify, treat and reclaim recycle saline water or sewage or both; may store, distribute, and sell the water and byproducts resulting from such purification, treatment and reclamation; and may acquire, construct and maintain pipelines, flumes, ditches, reservoirs, sewage purification plants, sewage collection systems, saline water demineralization plants, and such other works and facilities as that are necessary or convenient to carry out these powers.
- SEC. 41. Section 71610.5 of the Water Code is amended to 16 read:
  - 71610.5. A district may undertake a water conservation program to reduce water use and may require, as a condition of new service, that reasonable water-saving devices and water reclamation recycling devices be installed to reduce water use.
  - SEC. 42. Section 81420 of the Water Code is amended to read:
- 22 81420. The agency may plan, finance, acquire, construct,
- 23 maintain, and operate facilities for the collection, transmission,
- treatment, reclamation recycling, reuse, and conservation of
- water. The agency may carry out any project or work.